

# The LONDON JOURNAL.

SATURDAY, April 10. 1731.

NUMB. 611.

REFLECTIONS on the Writers for and against the COURT, and upon PUBLIC AFFAIRS.



THE Force of Education and Custom is so powerful, and raises such strong Prejudices in favour of some Opinions, and against some Persons, that 'tis with great Difficulty Truth is received: It must cut its Way thro' so many Intrenchments and Fortifications, that 'twould be almost a Miracle if ever it should nationally prevail. But among numberless others, the Prejudice which we have to encounter at present is, That Writers for a Court, are slavish venal Prostitutes; and Writers against a Court, Men of generous Sentiments and Probity. That the one sacrifice Truth and publick Good to sordid Interest; and the other, nobly sacrifice their own Interest to publick Virtue and Love of Country.

This is a commonly-received Opinion; and yet, if we narrowly look into it, nothing is more false: and therefore we say it arises from Prejudice, or prejudging without Examination. We take but a very partial View of Mankind, while we imagine nothing but Interest or Money moves 'em to Action; various other Passions will carry 'em away, even against their true Interest and greatest Advantage: There are Passions stronger than Love of Money, or the Love of Life itself, strong as it is. The Presumption indeed in Favour of this Opinion about Writers, is plausible enough, That Courts of Men abound in Wealth and Wickedness; that they generally do ill Things; and are able and willing to pay necessitous Wretches, who will endeavour to make those ill Things look well, or at least, take off the odious Colours in which their Enemies have represented their Actions. This has been too true: for Power dazzles; it makes Men wanton; vain of themselves, regardless of others; and induces them to leap the Bounds of Sobriety, good Sense and Virtue: The Will and Humour of Persons in Power, are often set up against the Happiness of the Community; and their own private Advantage, against the Advantage of the Publick; and they have never wanted Men base enough not only to justify, but to applaud and sanctify the vilest of all their Actions. But true as this is, and 'tis a melancholy Truth; yet 'tis as true, that there are Persons who will go greater Lengths against the Good of their Country, in Spite and Resentment to Men in Power, than any mere venal Writers can go for Bread. Pride and Ambition drive Men on to more prodigious Wickedness than Want; the Passion of Revenge is so powerful, and so delicious too, that the Spaniards have a Proverb, *God keeps it to himself; Vengeance is mine. Revenge and Resentment will make Men speak, write, and act; not only against the real Happiness of their Country, but against the plainest Evidences of Sense, and the fullest Convictions of their own Consciences.* When this insatiable Passion wants to be gratified, they will say the worst Things possible of the best Government, and the best Ministry too: For tho' Courts and Ministers do ill Things as well as other Men; yet there have been Courts and Ministers as entirely in the Interest of their Country, as any private Gentleman in England. This has been the Felicity of our Country a great many times; I could name some brave and worthy Persons, once in Power, but now gone to receive the Reward of their Merit, whose Passions generally carried them, where their Reason always directed them, to Publick Good. And I'm thoroughly convinced, from a View of the publick Actions of the present Ministry thro' the Course of their Lives, that they always had at Heart, Liberty and publick Happiness; that they have behaved like true Englishmen, and hearty Lovers of their Country; and have been most shamefully and scandalously abused by the Writers against them. So that the Honour and Virtue lie on the Side of the Writers for the Ministry, as we have frequently shewn, by invalidating all the Adversaries Facts and Reasoning; of which we'll now lay before the Reader a Recapitulation. And the rather, because the Kingdom being now

(Price Two-pence.)

brought by a General Peace to that Point of Felicity, which every honest Man wished for, there will soon be an End of all Occasional Weekly Politicians.

Let us therefore look back; and take a short View of the Writers on both Sides. We'll view the Writers against the Court, in regard to what they have said about our Foreign and Domestic Affairs. As to Foreign Affairs, there is not one publick Action of the Ministry, but has been misrepresented and ridiculed. All their Labours for a General Peace, have been called rambling Negotiations, dancing Congresses, fruitless prevaricating Treaties, unnatural Alliances, destructive Expeditions abroad, and merry-making Armada's at home; and then roaring out, Gibraltar! Dunkirk! the Honour of the British Flag! and Sancta Lucia! As to Home Affairs; they have labelled King, Lords, and Commons; personally abused every Branch of the Royal Family; sent about the Nation Weekly Papers, representing the Constitution in great Danger of being subverted, and our Liberties of being destroyed; with a full Design of alienating the Peoples Affections, and rendering the Government as odious at Home, as they had endeavoured to make it contemptible Abroad. And after these Charges, they have baul'd out, Large Standing Armies in time of Peace! Pensions! Bribery and Corruption! huge Debts! oppressive Taxes! Trade decaying, and the Poor starving! with other dreadful and horrible Sounds.

To all this, the Writers on the other Side have replied; by shewing, that no Alliances are unnatural, any further than they are unreasonable: That Circumstances and certain junctures of Affairs make Alliances reasonable at one time, which would not be so at another: For tho' an Alliance with the Emperor and Spain, even exclusive of France, would be far better for England, than an Alliance with France, exclusive of those two Powers; yet, such Circumstances may arise (and actually did, at the making of the Craftsman's Popish Vienna Treaty) as might make it highly reasonable to unite with France against them both. But then 'tis only with a View to bring them to just Terms of Accommodation, in order to a General Peace. We are not indeed to rest in that Alliance, but make it the Medium, thro' which we pass on to other Alliances. This Alliance with France, which they have so often call'd Unnatural, was, at that juncture, the wisest Thing we could do; and the Event confirms it: for we have made use of the good Offices of the French, their Credit and Reputation, if not their Power, to bring about what we could not otherwise have probably effected. So that to this great End, the Tranquillity of Europe, all our Alliances, Congresses, Negotiations, Treaties, Expeditions, and Expedients, were wisely and steadily directed. The Affair of Gibraltar hath been fully considered, and the Ministry clear'd of the least Design to give it up: The late Works of Dunkirk are demolished, Debts and Taxes are decreasing: The Honour of the Flag is a Noise about nothing; for the Officer who fell under some Displeasure from the Government, exceeded his Commission; and, contrary to the Advice of all the other Officers, made the Frenchman, after he was at Anchor, hoist his Flag, and put up his Top-sail, on purpose to lower it. The Affair of Sancta Lucia, we leave to others.

So much for Foreign Affairs. As to Home Affairs, we have shewn that our Liberties were never so well preserved, nor our Constitution ever in better Health and Vigour; that we must have some Army, and that the Necessity of it arises from the natural Condition of human Affairs, and the present Circumstances of the World; that 'tis impossible, all things considered, but Men in Power will have Places; that those who labour for the Publick, ought to be paid by the Publick; that to go out of Power with clean Hands, is a high Honour, but with empty too, a Weakness; 'tis what a Man can't answer to himself and Family, 'tis romantic visionary Virtue; such Virtue, or rather Folly, that, if every Man should practise upon it, and regard others, but not himself, the Nation would be undone: For, what is the Nation but a Col-

lection of Individuals; all whose Good proceeds from each Man's truly and justly pursuing his own.

Thus have our Affairs at Home and Abroad been justified against the unreasonable Clamours of those who have labour'd to disturb the Repose of the Publick. But such is the restless Spirit of these Men, that, notwithstanding they acknowledge in the last Craftsman, that our Affairs are in the right Train at last, yet they go on in their abusive scurrilous Way; they now doubt, whether France is come in; and whether we had not less reason to apprehend any thing from France, a few Years ago, than now; and whether this Protestant Treaty of Vienna mayn't prove ineffectual without the Accession of France. Wondrous good Men! how full of Fears and Doubts! how has uncommon Zeal for their Country destroy'd all their Happiness!

'Tis very pleasant, to see the Authors of the Craftsman arrogate to themselves the Honour of this Peace, as they have already the Honour of every Good done for the Nation these Four or Five Years: Did not WE point out this Way to them, and recommend it in the most solicitous Manner to those who direct our publick Negotiations? What mighty Men of Wisdom are these Writers! to be able to see what every Man in the Kingdom can't but see; that an Alliance with the Emperor and Spain, even exclusive of France, is better than an Alliance with France, exclusive of those two Powers. But what then? Has not the grand Point in View been a general Accommodation? Hath not the Ministry incessantly laboured to make up all Differences between those two Courts and the English Court, and considered all Alliances just as they related to this? But do these Men imagine, that we can command all the Powers in Europe? No, we must wait proper Occasions and Opportunities, and then turn 'em to the best Advantage. This we have done, and so brought about a General Peace, of which Mr. D'Anvers gives himself Joy, as the End of all his Labours; for he may now, with good old Simeon, sing, *Nunc dimittis*, &c. He joys himself too, because in his Hague Letter, he said we were making a Vienna Treaty; and lo! Here is one: But, what's this to his Justification? Who said, that we were making a Treaty, which would be an Infraction of all other Treaties, and involve us in the Guilt of Perfidy and Violation of Faith; whereas, this appears to be a Treaty, to which all other Treaties were directed, and in which they are all included.

But, he says this Peace is only an Accommodation of the Squabbles of Europe, (and what is any Peace but an Accommodation of Squabbles?) in which it seems we had no Concern: They were the Disputes of other Princes: Ay! Was that Popish Vienna Treaty to deprive us of all our Commerce, to wrest Gibraltar and Port-Mahone out of our Hands, and the actual besieging of Gibraltar, in Consequence of it, nothing to us? Was the Interruption of our Trade with Spain nothing to us? Was this a Dispute of other Princes, and in which we had no material Concern? Is all Mr. D'Anvers's Concern for the Possessions, and the Trade, the Honour and Prosperity of England, come to this? But we forbear, till we see his Behaviour upon the Peace. He may be converted; and so put an End to his own Labours, and ours.

F. OSBORNE.

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Extract of a Letter from Naples, March 23.

WIND Easterly and no Arrivals. Nothing but Devotion is to be seen, as it is the Holy Week; which is increased by the Consecration this City was under the 20th Instant, by an Earthquake which was felt here about Four in the Morning; it lasted full three Minutes, and alarmed the whole City, many People running out of their Houses to the open Places; and those that had Convenience remained abroad in Tents the next and the following Nights. There has not been any Repetition or Damage done hereabouts; but Foggia, a City in Apulia, about 100 Miles off, is Two Thirds demolished; and near 2000 Persons buried under the Ruins.





Arcoli and some other Towns in that Neighbourhood have suffered much. The Town of Arriano has not suffered.

*Seville, March 16.* Conferences are still held at Court, upon the Affairs of the present Juncture: The Foreign Ministers also continue theirs with those of his Catholick Majesty, but the Publick can learn nothing of what they are doing.

*Vienna, March 31.* This Court designs ever long to communicate to the Dyet of the Empire the Pragmatical Sanction, established the 6th of December 1724, and now guaranty'd by the King of Great Britain, in pursuance of the Treaty lately concluded between their Imperial and Britannick Majesties, to be passed into a perpetual Law; agreeably to which, all the Emperor's Kingdoms, States and Provinces are to remain for ever united and possessed by his Successors, according to the Order of Succession which his Imperial Majesty has settled. We are assured that the Count de Kuffstein will shortly be sent to the respective Courts of the Electors and Princes of the Empire, to make proper Representations, to attain the End proposed in that respect. 'Tis reported, that after this Affair is ended, they will proceed to the Election of a King of the Romans. The Courier which the Duke de Liria received some time ago from Seville, has been sent back with Dispatches of great Importance; and 'tis said they regard the Manner of introducing the 6000 Spaniards into Italy, stipulated in the Treaty between their Imperial and Britannick Majesties. The Offend Company is abolished by this Treaty, which on the other hand restores to the old Foot the Tariff relating to the Commerce of the Kingdoms of Naples and Sicily, and abolishes the new Duties imposed upon Foreign Merchandizes imported into the Hereditary Countries. This last Article has occasioned a universal Joy among the Merchants of this Country.

*Paris, April 6.* As we assured that Spain has all the Reason in the World to be satisfy'd with what has been stipulated with relation to her in the Treaty sign'd at Vienna between their Imperial and Britannick Majesties, and the General Peace seems by that means to be fully settled, we are told that this Court will speedily make a Reform in the Army, which may amount perhaps to 30 or 40,000 Men. Some Advices from Spain tell us, Don Joseph Patinho will be rewarded with a good fat Bishoprick, and the first Cardinal's Cap in his Catholick Majesty's Nomination.

*Brussels, April 12.* Upon the Rumours that are spread, that the Offend Company is to be abolish'd by the Treaty just made at Vienna, the Actions which were at 76 above Par are fallen to 45.

*Hanover, April 10.* It is the King of Great Britain, our Elector, himself, that has disposed of the four new Companies which are to be raised with all Expedition; and to make the thing the easier, the Horse are to furnish two Men per Company, to make up the two Companies of the Regiment of Dragoons of Brigadier Pont Pietin; and the Foot are to furnish one Man per Company towards that of Colonel Fink: In lieu of which Men so delivered, they are to fill up their Corps with Recruits; and the new Captains are to complete their Companies also with Recruits. To forward these new Levies, there are 25 Rixdollars per Man Bounty Money. The Lieutenants and Ensigns of the new Companies are not yet named. The 30 Men with which our Artillery was lately augmented, are exercised every Day; and they will speedily be accounted in the same manner as the other Cannoneers. The Horse Guards are to be exercised again in a few Days; and to make them perfect in Shooting, two Butts are set up, with Marks to shoot at. Our Sovereign is not expected here till June. They wait at Court only for Orders from England, to go into Mourning for the Countess of Hanau, Sister to the Queen, and for the Duke of Wolfenbuttel.

*Hanover, April 6.* Here is lately arrived here another Popish Priest, of the Order of Cisterciens, from the Bishoprick of Paderborn, to abjure the Popish Religion, and embrace the Lutheran. This is the third Convert of different Orders, that we have had here within a little while; and they say we should have a great many more Monks, were it not for fear of being shut up in their Cloisters for Life, as they are daily threatened.

*Norwich, April 3.* Next Week comes on the annual Election of Common Council Men for this

City, and they must be then regulated according to the 1<sup>st</sup> Act of Parliament; which, amongst other Things, enacts, That there shall be but one Poll for each Great Ward, and three Common Council Men polled for together: That every Person, before he be admitted to poll, shall take the following Oath, viz. You do swear that you are, and for Twelve Kalendar Months have been admitted a Freeman of the City of Norwich, and for Six Kalendar Months last past have been an Inhabitant within the Ward of ———, and that you have not been before polled at this Election.

On Thursday last Mr. Knyvett, Coroner for the County of Norfolk, took an Inquisition at Causton, near Kimberley, of two Children of one Thomas Denny: The Mother desired the Nurse to go to a Neighbour's House for some Milk, and before the Nurse returned, she cut the Throat of her Daughter, who was about eight Years old; the Girl opened the Door, and ran into the Yard; but her Mother pull'd her into the House, and there she died immediately: She then went to her Son, who was about 10 Years of Age, and lay in his Bed very ill, and with the same Knife, cut his Throat, so that he died in about an Hour and an Half: After that she cut her own Throat three Inches and a Half in Length, but is not dead, and now under a Surgeon's Care.

*Tork, March 29.* This Day Benjamin Armit, John Ward, and James Wood, were executed at Tyburn near this City, and all died very penitent: John Ward and James Wood confessed their being guilty of the Crimes for which they 'utfer'd; but Benjamin Armit deny'd his being guilty of the Murder of his Boy, but that the Correction he gave him, was only in a friendly Way, and without any Intention to murder or to hurt him. Mcfingler and Hewetson, both under Sentence of Death for Horse-stealing, were reprieved.

*Exeter, April 2.* Yesterday the Assizes ended here for the County of Devon, and the following Malefactors received Sentence of Death, viz. Robert Osmond, Richard Gay, Joff. Ellis, Grace Waldron, E. Lane and Wm. Hockaday. The first is order'd for Execution, and the other five reprieved for Transportation.

## L O N D O N .

ON Sunday the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells preach'd before their Majesties, his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and the three eldest Princesses, in the Chappel Royal at St. James's; and the same Day their Majesties were pleas'd to dine in publick, as usual; and the Rev. Dr. Terry preach'd before his Royal Highness the Duke and the Princesses Mary and Louisa, in his Royal Highness's Apartment.

His Majesty having been graciously pleas'd to give his free Pardon to Sir Simon Clarke and Mr. Arnott, condemned at last Winchester Assizes; and the Case having been humbly presented to the Right Hon.<sup>ble</sup> the Lords of the Admiralty, their Lordships have been pleas'd to order Sir Simon Clarke on board his Majesty's Ship the Ludlow Castle, and Mr. Arnott on board his Majesty's Ship the Winchelsea.

Letters from Venice, by Monday's Holland Mail, bring Advice of that Republick having decreed a Duty to be laid on the Importation, viz. of Herrings the Value of 4 s. per Barrel; Pilchards per Hogthead, and Salmon per Teisce, 7 s. 6 d. and on Stockfish, 2 s. per Hundred Weight, to commence from the 1<sup>st</sup> of May next. And the Duty on Exportation, which was considerable, is intirely to cease.

Yesterday H<sup>is</sup> Majesty went to the House of Peers, and gave the Royal Assent to such Bills as were ready.

By the Granada, Capt. Gibson, which is arriv'd at Falmouth in 46 Days from the Havanna, comes Advice of the Galleons having fail'd from Carthagea for Porto Bello in January, notwithstanding the Fleet with the Treasure from Lima was not expected at Panama before March, which was said to be owing to a Misunderstanding between the Governor of Carthagea and the General of the Galleons. The Sloop which had been hired at Jamaica by the First Lieutenant of the Spanish Man of War wreck'd some Time since near that Island, which 'twas suppos'd had carried off a great Quantity of Treasure out of her, was arriv'd at the Havanna with 85,000 Pieces of Eight; and the Adventure Man of War, Lord Muskerry Commander, putting in there in

her Way from Jamaica for Cadiz, with the Residue of the Money saved out of the said Wreck, the said 85,000 Pieces of Eight were put on board her, but soon after remanded back, in order to be sent to Cadiz in a Register Ship. The Adventure put to Sea for Cadiz in Company with the Granada. Two Officers belonging to the Royal Mint were arriv'd at the Havanna, with Orders, as reported and believ'd, for the Governor to call in all the Silver in that Island, and mix it with a base Alloy, and after re-coining, return it to the Proprietors, who would thereby lose about 20 per Cent.

Last Monday Night one Mr. Warr was attack'd in Holbourn by two Street Robbers, who first knock'd him down, and then ran away with his Hat; but Mr. Warr recovering himself, pursued the Rogues, and took one of them, who was secur'd in Holbourn Watch House for that Night; and on Tuesday Morning being carried before Justice Hilder, was by him committed to Newgate. His Name is Rowland Jones, who was admitted an Evidence last December Sessions at the Old Bailey, against five of his Accomplices, who were all Capittally convicted, four of which were afterwards executed at Tyburn, and the 5<sup>th</sup>, named Constance Buckle, a Woman, who pleaded her Belly, was lately transported.

On Tuesday last, at the Horse Races at Newmarket, the Duke of Devonshire, the Duke of Bridgewater, and the Lord Gower, ran each of them a Horse of their own Breeding for Four Hundred Guineas. The Duke of Arcaffer's Horse was drawn, occasioned by his running on Monday against Sir Robert Fagg's Chestnut Filley for 200 Guineas, Hay or Pay. The Horses came in as follows, viz. the Lord Gower's first, the Duke of Devonshire's second, and the Duke of Bridgewater's third.

The Lord Portmore's Spot paid 50 Guineas Forfeit to Mr. Cook's Statyra, which was to have been run on Monday last for Five Hundred Guineas.

On Wednesday about 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, the Barn and Outhouse of Mr. Henry Mackreth, (High Constable of Enfield) at Enfield Wash, were set on Fire, as suppos'd, by some Incendiary; by which the same, with a great Quantity of Wheat and other Grain, were soon consumed.

The same Day Mr. Manning was sworn in a Land Waiter for the Port of London, in the room of Mr. Nathaniel Paxton, deceased.

The same Day a Woman was committed to Newgate by Justice Gifford, for stealing a Silver Tankard, the Property of Mr. George Yarrow.

On Sunday Night Mr. Becker, the King's Sword Beltmaker, returning home to his House in Nevil's Court in Fetterlane, was attacked by three Street Robbers under the Gateway in Flower de Luce Court in Fleetstreet, who demanded his Money, which he would not give them, but defended himself with his Cane for some time, till one of them came behind him and knocked him down; but some People coming out of the Falcon Alehouse, overagainst the Alley Gate, they made off without taking any thing from him.

Yesterday the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of St. David's was confirm'd at Bow Church, by his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury's Vicar General, with the usual Ceremonies; and Tomorrow he will be consecrated at Ely Chappel by several Bishops appointed by Commission from his said Grace. He is to hold his Deanery of Canterbury in *Commendam* with his Bishoprick.

Thursday Morning Mr. Wollaston Shenton, one of the Cashiers of the Bank of England, shot himself in the Head, and died immediately, at his House in St. John's Square, Clerkenwell: 'Tis believ'd that some Concerns he had with Mess. Woodwards the Bankers occasioned this unhappy Catastrophe. He was a Person well esteem'd by all who knew him.

On Monday one Mrs. White, an aged Woman, living in Little Sword-bearer's Alley in Chiswellstreet near Moorfields, being under some Disorder of Mind, cut her Throat in a dismal Manner, and died immediately.

On Wednesday next the new Chapel near Grosvenor Square will be consecrated by the Lord Bishop of London.

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Last Sunday Morning died, after three Days Illness, Miss Thomas, a young Lady of 30,000 l. Fortune. By her Will she has bequeathed to her Waiting Woman all her Cloaths, and other Things to the Value of 1000 l. and 10 l. per Ann during her Life: She likewise left to a Negro Lad, who had lived with her several Years, 70 l. per Ann. during Life: But the Bulk of her Estate she left amongst her Relations.

It is written in a private Letter from Rouen, which came by the last French Mail, that the Wife of one M. de May, who was married a Year before, being in Labour, was in great Danger of losing her Life, and 'twas even believed she could not be delivered; upon which Father Breard, a Jesuit, was sent for to administer Spiritual Consolation, usual on such Occasions; who finding the Lady would be delivered of a dead Child, the good Father resolved to try Ways and Means to baptize the Child in the Womb, and made use of a kind of Instrument for that purpose. The Jesuits, who will have none go to Paradise without having a Passport from them, congratulate themselves on having discover'd a Method of introducing Embryo's thither.

We hear from Kensington, that both Mr. Whitehorn and Mr. Dukes, whom we mentioned last Week to have been poisoned to a great Degree by eating of a hard Flour Pudding, are very much recovered, and like to do well.

On Thursday last Week a poor Man, much distressed in his Senses, broke Baron Harrope's Glass of his Coach with a Stone, for which he was confined in the Hold at St. James's Gate; and on Tuesday last some Persons gave him a Pipe of Tobacco, with which he set fire to some Straw that he lay on, which almost suffocated himself, and very much alarmed the whole Neighbourhood; on which he was taken out and examined before the Board of Green Cloth, and by their Order he was carried to Bethlehem.

On Sunday Night the Wife of Mr. Fry, a Blacksmith at Kensington, being under some Discontent of Mind, took a Dose of white Mercury; all Means that could be were used to expel the same, but without any effect, and she died on Monday Morning in great Torture. On Wednesday the Coroner's Inquest sat on her Body, and brought in their Verdict Lunacy.

On Tuesday next the India Company will put up to Sale their Tea.

On Wednesday the Effigies of Sir Isaac Newton was put up in Westminster Abbey, and the Monument will be finished very soon.

Thursday in the Evening Mrs. Lipscomb, a Farmer's Wife, living near Hampstead in Middlesex, threw herself into a deep Well belonging to the House, and was drown'd.

We are informed by Letters from Ireland, that — Macnamara, Esq; who was formerly one of the Gentlemen concerned as a Second in a Duel between Major Creed and — Matthews, Esq; and Charles Creagh, Esq; after having been bound over near 50 times within these 3 Years to their good Behaviour, at last met, and were both killed upon the Spot by discharging their Pistols; as also one Mr. Eyres of the County of Galway; to the general Satisfaction of the sober Party of that Kingdom.

On Thursday Night the Poll ended (as agreed by the Parishoners) for Two Lecturers for the Parish of St. Mary Whitechappel, when the Numbers stood as follows, viz

For the Rev. Mr. Smith, of St. Giles's — 519  
Mr. Simpson — 228  
Mr. Smith, of Aldgate — 212

**Ecclesiastical Promotions.** The Rev. Mr. Wells is presented to the Rectory of Fowley in the County of Gloucester.

**Deaths.** Last Week died at Canterbury, after a short Illness, the Rev Charles Bean, A. M. (formerly Fellow of Meriton College, Oxon,) at his Parsonage House of Bishop Bourne, near that City. — Saturday died at his House in Laurence Pountney-Lane, Sir Gerard Roeters, a very eminent Dutch Merchant, who had the Honour of Knighthood conferred upon him by his late Majesty. — Sunday dy'd at Hampstead, Robert Packer, of Shellingford Castle in the County of Berks, Esq; one of the Representatives in Parliament for the said County. — The same Night died Francis Lynn, Esq; Secretary to the Royal African Company of England. — Tuesday Noon died the Rev. Mr. John Jenks, Preacher of St. Dunstan's in the West, (by Agreement with the Rev. Mr. Grant the Rector) and Lecturer of St. Mary Hill Church. —

Thursday died, in the 82d Year of her Age, at her House in Bedford Row, Mrs. Eliz. Cromwell, Daughter to the late Richard Cromwell, once Lord Protector of these Realms. — The same Day died, after a long Illness, the Lady Katharine Wyndham, Wife to Sir William Wyndham, at his House in Dover-street. She was Second Daughter of his Grace the Duke of Somerset, and her Death is greatly lamented.

#### Prices of Goods at Bear Key.

per Quarter.	per Quarter.
Wheat — 24 to 29	Hog Pease 13 to 15
Rye — 13 to 15	Pease — 16 to 18
Barley — 12 to 16	Pale Malt — 17 to 21 6
Oates — 8 to 13 6	Brown Malt 17 to 20 6
Horse Beans 14 to 19	Tares — 18 to 23
Coals 26 s. to 26 s. 6 d. per Chaldron.	
Hops 1729 — 25 s. to 37 s. per Hundred.	
Hops 1730 — 40 s. to 85 s. per Hundred.	
Rape Seed 12 l. to 12 l. 15 s. per Last.	

Thursday South Sea Stock was 103 3 8ths South Sea Ann. 109 for the Opening. South Sea Bonds 5 l. 13 s. Bank 147 1 half to 3 4ths. for the Opening. Bank Circulation 6 l. 15 s. India 198 1 half. Books open. India Bonds 5 l. 17 s. Royal Exchange Assurance 99 3 4ths. London Assurance 12 3 4ths to 7 8ths for the Opening. African 51 3 4ths York Buildings 24 Three per Cent. Ann. 96 English Copper 3 l. Welch Copper 2 l. 11 s.

This Day is published the Second Edition, with Additions of

An Intire SYSTEM of ARITHMETIC: Or Arithmetic in all its Parts. Containing I. Vulgar. II. Decimal. III. Duodecimal. IV. Sexagesimal. V. Political. VI. Logarithmical. VII. Linear. VIII. Instrumental. IX. Algebraical. With the Arithmetic of Negatives, and Approximation on converging Series. The whole interspersed with Rules new, curious, and useful, mostly accounted for in the Preface. The Algebraic Part is rendered more plain and easy than hath been done, by instructive Rules and Examples Literally and Numerally, in a Method New: Solving Equations, Simple, Quadratic, Cubic, &c. several ways. And in the proper Places of this Work are an accurate Table of Logarithms to 10000, and Rules to find those to 10000000, and Natural Numbers to such Logarithms; with the full Use of the Table in Multiplication, Division, Involution, Evolution, and in the Solution of all Cases of Compound Interest, of which here are large and exquisite Tables (and one for the Valuation of Church or College Leases, of their Land) is also those of Simple Interest and Discount, with a new Method of finding the latter, and the present worth of Money for Days. Also ample Definitions and Explanations of Numbers, Quantities and Terms used in all Parts of Arithmetic, in Alphabetical Order, rendering the Whole more intelligible, and true after learned. With an Appendix, shewing the Measurement of more Superficies and Solids than any Book wrote purposely on that Subject has exhibited. This Treatise, for Copiousness and Novelty of Matter and Method, far exceeding the most perfect Arithmetic extant Necessary for all who would in a short Time, and with little study, acquire a competent Knowledge of Numbers and Species, or would make any considerable Progress in the Mathematicks. By EDWARD HATTON, Gent. Printed for G. STURGEON, at the Golden-Ball over against the Royal Exchange in Cornhill.

**Nº. 166** A certain Countryman having been for a long Time afflicted with a sort of Gripping near the Pylorus and Belly, and a Tenesmus; also a Propensity to Vomit, Cold Sweats, Paintings, Loosings, and but a very little Appetite to Viands, apply'd himself to several Physicians; some of which could not assign any Name to his Distemper, others judging his Case to be a Cholick with a bad Digestion, gave him Medicines accordingly; but all proving of little or no effect, he was at last recommended to

**Mr. JOHN MOORE, Apothecary,**  
At the Pestle and Mortar in Laurence Pountney's-Lane, the first Great Gates on the Left-hand from Cannon street,

who deeming his Case to be the Worms, accordingly gave him his Worm Medicines, which caused him to void two Worms; the one 15 Foot long, and the other 25; which Worms the Patient has left with the said J. MOORE, saying he was glad to be rid of such unwelcome Guests; and the Worms are at his House to be seen by any Person who shall desire it.

**N. B.** The said JOHN MOORE's Worm-Medicines and Green-Sickent Powder, are sold at the following Places, viz. at Mr. Leader's at the Three Tobacco-Pipes a Chandler's Shop in Hungerford-Market; Mr. James Abert's and Mr. William Aylett's at the Printing Office in Canterbury; Mr. Benjamin Smithurst's, Bookbinder in Plumstead; and at Mr. Peter Brown's at the Plough in St. Thomas-street, Bristol; with plain Directions, by his Order sealed with his Coat of Arms, being a Cross, with the Words John Moore's Worm Powders, &c. inscribed round it. And if any are sold at any Place, except at his own House, without that Seal and Inscription, they are Counterfeits.

**Note.** His WORM POWDER is sold in most Markets Towns in England.

**N. B.** He sells Byfield's Sal Volatile Oleosum at 6 d. per Ounce.

#### The Publick General CORRESPONDENCE, of Affairs for Improving Money, Trade and Estates, &c.

**MONEY** may be had, any considerable Sum, on Estates Freehold or otherwise, and in such Manner as not to be repaid unless the Receiver shall see fit.

Any Person who wants to sell an Estate during LIFE, or in REVERSION, may hear of a Purchaser.

A Person wants to buy a LARGE FARM within about 20 Miles of London; or he will take a long Lease of such a one, and pay down a Sum of Money on an Abatement of Rent in Proportion.

A Letter dated the 3d of April 1731, subscribed B. A. is received; and the Security proposed is thought sufficient for the Sum of Money desired. Therefore it may be had, and at the Interest, and for the Time mentioned in the Letter, or till Six Months Warning shall be given by the Borrower for the Payment thereof.

#### ESTATES which some Persons want to BUY.

Some Estate in and not far from Fulham. — An Estate in Land in Hertfordshire. — A good Farm not far from Banstead Downs. — Some Farms from about 100 l. to 300 l. a Year, or thereabouts, in Middlesex or Surrey. — And several Persons want to Buy and some to Hire other Estates.

#### ESTATES which some Persons want to SELL.

Several good Houses in the Country, some large fit for Noblemen or Gentlemen, and some with Land. — A Rent Charge for ever of 100 l. a Year. — TO BE LETT, near Kingston upon Thames, a good House, 8 Rooms on a Floor, with Coach-house, Stable, and large Garden. — And several Persons want to Sell and some to Let other Estates.

Particulars will be given by Mr. Thomas Rogers, Agent for Persons who want any such Business, to be done. He answers Letters Post Paid, and Advertises if desired, not otherwise; all at his own Charges if not successful.

He gives Attendance as undermentioned, Daily (except Saturdays) about One and Six o'Clock at the Rainbow Coffee-House near the Gates of the Temple, at 12 o'Clock, Tuesdays, Tom's Coffeehouse by the Exchange, 3 o'Clock, Thursdays, Will's Coffeehouse near WHITEHALL, And on sending for he will go to Persons near.

This Day is published, Price One Shilling, A true ESTIMATE of the Value of Leasehold Estates, and of Annuities and Reversions for Lives and Years. In Answer to a Pamphlet, intitled, Sir Isaac Newton's Tables for Renewing and Purchasing Leases, &c. and to a Letter added to it, intitled, The Value of Church and College Leases consider'd, &c.

Quod cuique obigit, id quisque tenet. Et si quis plus appetit violabit jus Humana Societatis. TULL de Officiis.

Printed for J. Roberts at the Oxford Arms in Warwick-lane.

#### THESE are to certify, That I THOMAS

REED, Dwelling with Mr. Hyde, Merchant, in Rude-lane, was for a considerable Time troubled with the Joint Worm, for Relief of which I went to

Mr. JOHN MOORE, Apothecary, At the Pestle and Mortar in Laurence Pountney's-Lane, the first Great Gates on the Left-hand from Cannon street,

And by taking a few of his Medicines voided a Worm more than three Yards long and very broad, with 400 Hundred joints, and 20 or 30 small ones: This Worm I have at my Master's House, and will be ready to satisfy any curious Person of the Truth of this, and assure it may be proved that others might know where to find Relief, as I have done. Witness my Hand.

April 23, 1730. THOMAS REED.

**N. B.** The aforesaid JOHN MOORE has lately prepared two Anti-Scorbutic Medicines, being Pills and a Spirit, which excel any thing yet offered to the Publick, with a Purge given at proper Times with it: It expels the numerous Trains of Scorbutick Symptoms; and as the Hypochondriac and Hysteric Illnesses have their Source from the Scurvy, it relieves them; it alters and changes all the Juices in the human Body, renews the Blood, restores decay'd Nature, clears the Heart, revives the Spirits, and opens Obstructions of the Viscera, gives Rest to weary, tired and worn out Bodies, it invigorates and kindles again the almost extinguish'd natural Innate Heat, making the Vital Flame to burn clear, removing Weaknesses and Indispositions, and restoring the pristine Health.

The Symptoms are numerous Eruptions, as red, yellow or black Spots upon the Arms and Legs, as small as Flea-bites, sometimes as large as a Crown Piece, and sometimes the Limbs are beset with rough scaly Swellings, oftentimes there is an itching of the Skin, and is frequently taken for what is vulgarly call'd the Itch.

The Scurvy perverts the Lympha, and is a mortal Enemy to the nervous System, for Scorbutick Persons are troubled with Weariness, Sense of Weight, and a dull obscure Pain in the Limbs, the Appetite is either too stimulating or too languid, the Gums are liable to Excess, Swellings and Ulcers, and when rubb'd void either a saltish Blood, or ferous Humour, the Teeth are loose and corroded, the Mouth has a Stench; the Spit is very salt and sometimes acid, they are likewise affected with nocturnal sweats, difficulty of Breathing, wandering Pains, a fit Skin is found sometimes forming on the Top of the Urine; but all these symptoms are rarely found in the same Person,



**Steel, Spring or Jointed TRUSSES**  
**FOR the Cure of RUPTURES,** easy to Infants, and effectual to the Aged: Persons in the Country sending their Bigness, and which Side the Rupture is on, in a Letter Post paid, may be supplied with all Sorts of Trusses, with proper Directions. Likewise straight Stockings for swelled Legs, and Steel Instruments for weak or crooked Legs: Knee and Ankle-pieces are made by **WILLIAM COLLIER**, at the Bell and Naked Boy, in St. John's Lane, near Hicks's-Hall.  
 N. B. Women may apply to his Wife.

*Just published*  
**A New Treatise of the ART of THINKING;** or a complete System of Reflections concerning the Conduct and Improvement of the Mind. Illustrated with Variety of Characters and Examples drawn from the ordinary Occurrences of Life, written in French by Mr. CROUSAZ, Professor of Philosophy and Mathematics in the Academy of Laufane, and translated into English.  
 Printed for T. Woodward at the Half-moon over-against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-street.  
 Of whom may be had the following Books,

- The Fourth Edition of.*
1. A Discourse of the visible and invisible Church of Christ, in which it is shewn that the Powers claimed by the Officers of the Church are not inconsistent with the Supremacy of Christ as Head; or with the Right and Liberties of Christians as Members of the invisible Church: To which is subjoined, a Review of the Discourse of the visible and invisible Church of Christ, being a Reply to Mr. Sykes's Answer to that Discourse. Both written by John Rogers, D. D. late Vicar of St. Giles's Cripplegate, Canon of Wells, and Chaplain in Ordinary to his Majesty.
  2. The 3d Edition of Mr. Aiton's *Liber Valerum & Desiderium*, being an Account of all such Ecclesiastical Benefices in England and Wales, as now stand charged lately with, or were discharged from, the Payment of First Fruits and Tenths.
  3. The 2d Edition of Mr. Aiton's State of the Proceedings of the Corporation of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne, for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy.

*Just published, (never before printed)*  
**A Collection of several Pieces by Mr. J. Toland,** with some Memoirs of his Life and Writings. In Two Vols.

- Vol. I. Containing, 1. A Specimen of the Critical History of the Celtic Religion and Learning; with an Account of the DRUIDS, or the Priests Judges of the VAIDS, or the Diviners and Physicians; and of the BARDS, or the Poets and Herald of the ancient Gauls, Britons, Irish and Scots.
2. An Account of *Jordano Bruno's* Book of the infinite Universe and innumerable Worlds.
3. A Catalogue of Books mentioned by the Fathers and other ancient Writers, as truly or falsely ascribed to Jesus Christ, his Apostles, and other eminent Persons.
4. The Secret History of the South Sea Scheme.
5. The Scheme of a National Banks, with other Pieces.
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7. Physick without Physicians.
8. Several Letters from and to Mr. **TOLAND**: With an Appendix containing some curious Pieces found among his Papers. Printed for J. Peele at Locke's Head in Amen-Corner, Paternoster-Row.

*Lately published*  
**A General Treatise of Husbandry and Gardening;** containing a new System of Vegetation, illustrated with many Observations and Experiments, formerly published Monthly; and now Methodized, and digested under proper Heads, with Additions, and great Alterations in Four Parts.

- Part I. Concerning the Improvement of Land, by fertilizing bad Soils; of Stocking Farms with Cattle, Poultry, Fish, bees, Grasses, Grain, Cyder, &c.
- Part II. Instructions to a Gardener; wherein is demonstrated the Circulation of Sap, the Generation of Plants, the Nature of Soil, Air, and Situation. Of the Profits arising from planting and sowing Timber.
- Part III. Of the Management of Fruit-Trees, with particular Observations relating to Grafting, Inarching, and seed Inoculating.
- Part IV. Remarks on the Disposition of Gardens in General, of the Method of managing exotick Plants and Flowers, and Naturalizing them to our Climate; with an Account of Stoves and Artificial Heats. In Two Vols. adorned with Cuts, by R. Bradley, Professor of Botany in the University of Cambridge, and F.R.S. Printed for T. Woodward at the Half-moon over-against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-street, and J. Peele at Locke's Head in Amen-Corner, Paternoster-Row; where may be had, 1. *Didtamen Botanicum*: Or, a Botanical Dictionary for the Use of the Curious in Husbandry and Gardening, in Two Volumes. By the same Author.
- II. *The City Gardener*. By Mr. Fairchild.

To Masters of Ships, Country Shipkeepers, &c. this publick Notice is given,



**THAT WILLIAM DICEY,** in Conjunction with Mr. **BENJAMIN OKELL** (to whom a Royal Patent is granted) **THOMAS COBB**, (in Right of **ELIZABETH** his Wife, late Widow of Mr. **CLUER**) and **ROBERT RAIKES**, continue, and jointly carry on the preparing and vending, both Wholesale and Retail, that excellent Medicine call'd, **Dr. BATEMAN'S PECTORAL DROPS**, at their Warehouse against the South Door of Bow Church, at the farther End of the Church-yard from Cheap-side, London; at which Place (and no other in the City of London) Retailers may be furnished, with good Allowance for Profit, by directing or sending to **WILLIAM DICEY** or **THOMAS COBB** and Company, at the Warehouse aforesaid.

Note, You are desired to observe that this is the old accustomed Warehouse, whence all Retail Traders from London were served with the above-mentioned Drops in the Life-time of the late Mr. **JOHN CLUER**.

**JOHN HOLLOWAY**, Son of **JOHN HOLLOWAY**, Miller, of Charington, within two Miles of Chippen-Norton in the County of Oxford, was long troubled with the Rheumatism and violent Pains in his Stomach, and reduced to so weak a Condition that he could neither go nor stand; and altho' his Friends had been at very large Expences for Relief, yet he could not have any Ease from his Pains, nor Help for his Lameness; but being at length advised by some who had experienced the many Vertues of **Dr. BATEMAN'S PECTORAL DROPS** (so frequently certify'd in most News Papers in England) to make Trial thereof, which he accordingly did, and in a very small Time recovered both Health and Strength in taking about five Bottles, which cost only Five Shillings.

*This Day is published,*

**Animadversions on a Reverend Prelate's** Remarks upon the Bill now depending in Parliament, entitled, *A Bill to prevent Suits for Tythes where none, nor any Composition for the same, have been paid within a certain Number of Years.* By a Member of the House of Commons. To which are prefix'd, the Reverend Prelate's Remarks. Printed for J. Peele at Locke's Head in Amen Corner, Paternoster-row. price 6 d.

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**A Collection of several Tracts of the Rt. Honourable EDWARD Earl of Clarendon,** Author of the *History of the Rebellion and Civil Wars in England*, begun in the Year 1641, viz. I. A Discourse by Way of Vindication of himself from the Charge of High-Treason, brought against him by the House of Commons. II. Reflections upon several Christian Duties, Divine and Moral, by Way of Essays. 1. Of human Nature. 2. Of Life. 3. Reflections upon the Happiness which we may enjoy in and from ourselves. 4. Of impudent Delight in Wickedness. 5. Of Drunkenness. 6. Of Envy. 7. Of Pride. 8. Of Anger. 9. Of Patience in Adversity. 10. Of Contempt of Death, and the best providing for it. 11. Of Friendship. 12. Of Counsel and Conversation. 13. Of Promises. 14. Of Liberty. 15. Of Industry. 16. Of Sickness. 17. Of Repentance. 18. Of Confidence. 19. Of an Active and on a Contemplative Life, and when and why the one ought to be preferred to the other. 20. Of War. 21. Of Peace. 22. Of Sacrilege. III. A Discourse of the Reverence due to Antiquity. IV. A Discourse against the Multiplying Controversies by insinuating upon Particulars that are not necessary to the Point in Debate. V. A Dialogue concerning the Want of Respect due to Age. VI. A Dialogue concerning Education, &c. VII. Contemplations and Reflections upon the Psalms of David, with Devotions applicable to the Troubles of the Times.

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N. B. None of these Pieces were ever printed before, and the Original Manuscripts in his Lordship's Hand-Writing may be seen at T. Woodward's.

**Dr. ROBERT EATON'S Balsamick Styptick,**

**I**s truly prepared and sold at the Doctor's late Dwelling-house, now Mr. DUTTON'S in Salisbury Court, Fleetstreet; Mr. POTTER'S in Bartholomew-Clofe; at GARRAWAY'S old Shop, the Practical Scheme, at the South Entrance of the Royal Exchange; Mr. RICHARD MEARES, at the Golden Viol in Ludgate-street, and Mr. JAMES McEWEN'S, a Bookseller without Temple-bar, in Bottles at 7 s. 6 d. at 4 s. at 2 s. 6 d. and 1 s. 6 d. the largest containing a Pint; with proper Allowances to Surgeons, Apothecaries, and others that take large Quantities.

This Medicine certainly stops all Bleedings, whether proceeding from Cuts, Stabs, Gun-shot, or any other Wounds whatsoever, Bleedings at the Nose, Burling of Veins, Bloody Flux, or any other inward Bleedings whatsoever. It is most admirable in all Feminine Cases; it is a safe and kindly Medicine and Balsamick in its Nature, and heals the Wounds as well as stops the Blood. It keeps its Virtues for many Years, and in all Climates; and is a most excellent Medicine for Capains of Ships, and all others that go to Sea; and on Account of the great Benefit it is of in sudden Accidents, is what no Family ought to be without. Proper Directions are given with each Bottle.

On Account of the great Usefulness of this Medicine to his Majesty's Navies, Armies, Hospitals, and the Publick, it hath the Sanction of his late Majesty's Royal Letters Patents.

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*This Day is published*

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*Of whom may be had, the second Edition corrected of.*  
**Euclid's Elements of Geometry** from the Latin Translation of **COMMANDINE**. To which is added, a Treatise of the Nature of Arithmetick of Logarithms; likewise another of the Elements of plain and spherical trigonometry; with a Preface, shewing the Usefulness and Excellency of this Work. By Dr. **JOHN KEIL**, F. R. S. and late Professor of Astronomy in Oxford. Done into English. The whole revised; where deficient, supply'd; where lost or corrupted, restor'd; also many Faults committed by Dr. Harris, Mr. Cawdell, Mr. Haynes, and other Trigonometrical Writers are shewn; and in those Cases where they are mistaken, here are given Solutions Geometrically true; a more ample Account of which may be seen in Mr. Cunn's Preface. By **SAMUEL CUNN**.

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